national House.) Moreover, there is danger of the appropriation bills all being tied up by legal process. Public sentiment outside the Populist ranks is against them and all the State officers have attempted to procure peace. The action of the three Populist-Democratic Senators to-day in opposing the concurrent resolution recognizing the Populist House has warned the leaders that disintegration is liable to fol-

QUARRELING "SNAPPERS,"

Hill May Drive Croker from Power, and

Cleveland May Fight Both. NEW YORK, Jan. 14 .- Tammany's alleged family turmoil continues to be of interest among the politicians and people of the Empire State. Especially is this true of New York city. Little elso is talked of in the hotel corridors and resorts where men interested in politics can congregate, and everybody seems to be asking: "Is this mountain laboring only to bring forth a mouse, or will it be a regular political voicano?" According to the political gossip, if Mr. Croker does make war on Mr. Hill, it will cause the downfall of Tammany. Here is what the Albany correspondent of the World has to say upon the "Richard Croker's sudden unexpected attack upon Mr. made last Tuesday, and the story that has grown out of it that Tammany is anxious to throw Hill over, have aroused the friends of the Senator. They have been studying the past and have recalled facts and circumstances that prove to their minds three things. To the Senator, they say, Tammany owes its present strength and influence; to the Senator Richard Croker owes his success as a leader, and if Tammany raises a hand against the Senator it will show the blackest ingratitude and will cause its own downfall. The men who make these statements make them positively. One of Senator Hill's friends said to-day that Croker was mighty jealous of Hill because he recognizes in the Senator a master. 'Hill is bright and quick,' said he, 'while Croker is lazy and slow. Hill depends upon his pubhe atterances; Croker upon his silence. Hill is miles above him. If Croker dares show his teeth Hill will come tack to this city during the summer vacation, and by fall he will have a machine built up that will crush Tammany into atoms. Croker, as a factor in State politics, should know that he is not capable of grappling with the Senator, and he had better not try it. Hill can get along very well without Croker. Croker cannot get along without Hill. Warm friendship has never existed between the two. They are too far apart mentally. Friendship does exist between Croker and Marphy. They are two of a kind. The idea of a man like Croker turning Hill down is absurd. If Croker is not careful how he walks Hill will turn him down. Neither Hill nor his friends believe much in Tammany's politics. Tammany men play politics as an Irishman plays the violin-by main strength."

The Herald says: "When Bourke Cockran, as the representative of Tammany Hall left Mr. Cleveland's office in the Mills building yesterday, at the conclusion of an hour's interview with the President-elect, he was evidently pleased with what had transpired. There is authority for the statement that Mr. Croker and Senator Hill will not train together in the future on any issue in which Mr. Cleveland is involved. There is also good reason for the belief that Mr. Cockran frankly told Mr. Cleveland so, but the eloquent Tammany Congressman would not admit that he did."

Carlisle's Bargain with Cleveland. NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Senator Carlisle has accepted a place in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, according to the Sun's Washington correspondent. He says, in a special to that paper: "Before leaving Washing ton for Kentucky, Mr. Carlisle mailed letter to Mr. Cleveland accepting the secretaryship of the treasury. It is said that Mr. Carlisle accepted the portfolio on condition that he should have the solid support of the administration in his candidacy for the presidential nomination in 18% Mr. Carliste is said to have received assurances of good will from Tammany. He strongly favored Murphy for Senator and arged Mr. Cleveland not to oppose the latter's candidacy. Mr. Carlisle will have a consultation with Mr. Cleveland in New

York next week." A dispatch from Cincinnati says: "Senator Carlisle, while visiting at his former home in Covington, Ky., talked freely about his acceptance of the office of Secretary of the Treasury. He said that it was important that his successor should be elected in time to take his seat March 4, and that he would mail his resignation after he returned to Washington. It is understood that he has not yet formally notified Mr. Cleveland of his acceptance of

At the "Little White House of the Pines." LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 14.-Presidentelect Cleveland was up and about at an early hour this morning, as was also the other members of the "Little White House of the Pines." After going through the morning papers Mr. Cleveland was handed a batch of letters which had come by the early mails, despite his orders that all mail for him should be sent to his New York office. At 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Freeman, who entertained the Clevelands when here last month, called at the cottage in their sleigh. In a few minutes Mr. Freeman returned with Mr. Cleveland, and both gentlemen entered the sleigh and took an hour's ride. Before leaving the house Mr. Cleveland refused to be interviewed by the reporters and sent out word that he had nothing to say regarding the story that Mr. Carlisle had written him a letter accepting the treasury portiolio on condition that the administration support him for the presidency in 1896. Thus far no other callers have been

To Be Inaugurated at Home. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 14.—Governor Buchanan to-day signed and returned the resolution calling for the inauguration of Governor-elect Turney, at Winchester, Monday, at the same time submitting an explanation to the effect that, while he had grave misgivings as to the constitutionality of such action, he had signed the resolution in order that nothing might prevent or delay the inauguration of a Governor the people had elected. In consequence of Governor Buchanan's action. Governor Turney will be inaugurated at Winchester at noon Monday, by a Supreme Judge, and a committee composed of the Speaker and five members of each house of the General Assembly.

at the cottage.

Political Notes.

Another fruitless ballot for United States Senator was taken by the Montana Legislature yesterday.

It is said Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge will make a fight for Senator Carlisle's seat as the Cleveland candidate. Governor Eagle, of Arkansas, retired yesterday, and Col. W. A. M. Fishback was

inaugurated, together with the other officers elected in September. Senator Allen, of Washington, is confident of re-election. Forty-five Republicans out of the lifty-seven necessary for a

majority on joint ballot have already signed a caucus call. Senator Stanford says the report that he is going to resign from the Senate is untrue. He says his health is good and he does not consider he will be doing justice

to his party or his country by resigning. Our Non-Progessive Governor.

The progress of the good-road movement is helped but little by what Governor Matthews, of Indiana, says on the subject in his message. There will never be any any good roads in Indiana if the effort to get them is limited to the lines he lays down. However, every little helps, and the official and public acknowledgment of the Governor of Indiana that better roads are needed is in the way of better things.

Not a Drawing Card.

Bangkok Times. A shoemaker has a card in his window reading: "Any respectable man, woman or child can have a fit in this store.'

Members of the Legislature Desiring THE JOURNAL left at their hotels or boarding-houses are requested to leave postal-card or telephone to No. 238.

ANARCHISTS SOWING EVIL

Spreading the Propaganda of Discontent Among the Miners of Germany.

Many Secret Societies, Where the Use of Bombs Are Taught, Already Organized and Prepared for a Struggle in the Spring.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Jan. 14.—The debate in the German Reichstag on Thursday and Friday brought out the fact that the violence of the coal miners who struck in western Germany had been merely suspended, not squelched, as had been assumed from reports that most of the men had gone back to work. The Anarchist agitators are still at their work, as Minister of Commerce Berlepsch suggested in his reply Herr Liebknecht's interpellation on Thursday. Dispatches from Saar-Louis and Saar-Bruscken show that among the thirty thousand men of the Saar basin mines, some twentyhve secret societies have been organized under anarchistic programmes for the immediate purpose of organizing a strike, to take place as soon as warmer weather comes. At present the men are literally frozen out, as the intensity of the cold rendered it necessary for them to earn money for fuel or allow their families to perish. Before the break in the ranks of the strikers early in the week most of the miners' families were already burning their furniture and the thatch from the roofs of

In Westphalia, where numerous collisions between strikers and local authorities have taken place within the last week, and in the coal districts in the northern Rhine country, similar tactics are pursued by the Anarchists and Social Democrats, who are preparing to bring out the 90,000 cosl miners of the region contemporaneously with the strike of the Saar men next spring. Emissaries have been sent out already from Saar-Louis, Bochum, Dortmund and Essen to sow the propaganda of discontent among the 40,000 Silesian miners and the 25,000 Saxon miners, as well as among the miners of the minor coal-producing districts, so that when the word shall be given all the 250,000 miners of the empire may make their protests unanimously.

That such agitation as the Anarchists

are conducting with a view to this great strike is converting the masses is shown by the frequent use of dynamite and powder bombs this week. The explosion at Gelsenkirschen, for instance, shows the impatience of many new converts among the miners for the beginning of open conflict. The comparative ease with which the Saar strike was brought to a failure, however, has rendered the agitators somewhat more wary than formerly, and they are now counseling delay until such an enormous number of men can be called out that the whole iron industry of Germany will be paralyzed and the railways of the country will be in serious danger, as in 1889-90, of not having coal enough to feed their locomotives. The first mentioned difficulty would close, temporarily, at least, the giant iron-works of Baron Krupp and "King" Stumm, the most hated by the Socialists and Anarchists of all the private individuals in Germany. The second would cripple the government by interfering with the operation of all the strategic railways on which Germany depends for transportation of her troops to the eastern and western frontier in case of war. So serious is this danger that in government circles the subject of placing all mines and mining districts under military law is already being discussed. In such case the miners would be treated as mutineers in case they struck, and all would be kept at work, if necessary, at the point of

the bayonet. Emperor William's visit to the annexed provinces after the Sigmaringen wedding was solely for the purpose of learning from the local experts the danger from the agitation in the Saar and other districts and the action to be taken to prevent the strike next spring. Until his return, he will compare his notes with those of Herr Von Berlepsch and probably the present Parliament will be called to pass some extraordinary measures to meet the emer-

Mine Damaged by Dynamite. BERLIN, Jan. 14.-It is evident that the lawless element among the coal miners are determined to revenge themselves for the discharge of so many of the men who took an active part in the troubles in the mining districts. Dynamite, which is extensively used in mining operations, is easily procurable by the discharged men, and this explosive seems to be the favorite weapon of the malcontents in wreaking vengeance upon the mine-owners. To-day a terrific explosion occurred in the consolidation colliery at Gelsenkirchen, and after the excitement had subsided it was found that it had been caused by dynamite cartridges that had been secreted in the mine, presumably by the strikers, and so arranged that they would explode at a certain time. Though many men were at work at the time it so happened that none of them was in the vicinity of the explosion and, therefore, nobody was killed. A number of the miners were, however, thrown violently down by the concussion. The damage

done to the mine was great. May Have Lost His Head. LONDON, Jan. 14 .- A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Tangier says that the conrier who was sent to Fez recently with the ultimatum of the British government demanding the arrest and punishment of the men who some time ago murdered a British subject, has not yet returned to Tangier. His long absence is causing some uneasiness. The negotiations now on foot between the British minister and the Sultan are closely shadowed by a French emissary. It is very evident that neither France nor Spain intends that

England shall gain any advantage in Morocco if diplomacy can prevent it. Wringing Money from Jews. TANGIER, Jan. 14.—Mohammed Beniveda. governor of the city of Morocco, is persecuting the Jews of that place in a most barbarous manner. He has caused several of them to be cruelly lashed, fined and imprisoned for no other reason than to compel them to pay him money. The representatives of foreign countries are preparing a protest against the atrocious conduct

of Beniveda. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The remains of Senator Kenna were interred at Charleston, W. Va., yesterday. Polk & Brown of Columbia, Tenn., have sold to Mrs. Duberis, of Duberis, Pa., the fast three-year-old trotting filly Novelette, by Norival, 2:14; dam by Tennessee Wilkes. A special committee of the City Council, of Reading, Pa., has decided to recommend that City Treasurer Obold be removed from office at once. He is \$10,000 short in

John Toothman and his stepson, William Stagdale, of Buckeye City, O., were frozen to death on Wednesday night while returning home from Mt. Vernon. Their abodies were found in a snow-drift yesterday.

Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, one of San Francisco's most prominent attorneys, was attacked and seriously beaten by garroters. as he was entering his house. He made a desperate resistance, and drove the men off, but not before he had received two severe scalp wounds, and was otherwise bruised. Sand-bags were the weapons

Refused to Increase Wages.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.-Committees representing the western, eastern and middle division operators of the Wabash system met General Manager Hays here to-day, and, accompanied by O. R. T. Chief D. G. Ramsey, presented a scale of wages and an amended set of rales for Mr. Hays's consideration. The conference lasted until late in the evening, and, as a result, the rules were accepted practically as presented. In the matter of wages Mr. Have would make no concessions. He stated to the operators that the company in the past year had done business at lower their orders at the counting-room, send a rates than ever before; that the schedule at the counting-room, send a postal-card or and then disposed to turn her thoughts contemplates an increase in expense of | telephone to No. 238.

many thousands of dollars; that the average wages of the telegraphers is above that of other systems; that there may be instances where the compensation is too low, and promising to correct the inequality of those cases. The operators are disappointed, but the large majority of them are opposed to a strike, and the committees so stated to-

General Botler's Remains. LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 14.-In the drawing-room of his old residence lies General Butler's body, with the stars and stripes, President Harrison's wreath and a couple of ferns on the coffin. Flowers are coming in great quantities from all parts of the country. One train brought twenty pieces today. There is no trace of suffering on the General's face. The gray mustache was waxed carefully and the body clothed in a dress suit, and, as in life, there is a flower in his buttonhole. A plaster cast of the face was made to-day. A private funeral service will be held at the residence to-morrow morning, then the body will be taken by comrades of B. F. Butler Post, No. 42 G. A. R., to Huntington Hall, where it will lie in state till Monday noon, when the funeral will take place.

Cleveland's Reply to the Virginia Suit, RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 14.—President-elect Cleveland filed his answer in the Chancery Court to day, in the suit growing out of the debt settlement brought by W. B. Smith against him and others. The summons was served on Mr. Cleveland when he was on his hunting expedition at Hog island. Mr. Cleveland says, in his answer that he is wholly ignorant of the relations alleged by the complainant, Willis B. Smith, to bave existed between himself and one of the defendants, James M. Mason and the company called in the bill the Public Debt Adjustment Company. Mr. Cleveland also states that his only connection with the matter of the settlement of Virginia's debt was simply to engage in certain corresponden e in connection with the advisory

Crack Cyclers Suspended. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.-A secret session of the racing board of the League of American Wheelmen was held here to-night, at

which it was decided to suspend ten crack riders for accepting expenses at the recent meetings in Chicago and Mitwankee, The men suspended for violations of the L. A. W. rules in Milwankee are Lumsden, Johnson, Rhodes, Githens, Ballard and Steele, Zimmerman attended, but escaped by not racing. The Chicago contestants under the ban are Tyler, Hess. Wheeler and Dorntge. Messrs. Raymond, Crowther and Collister were the members of the board who passed upon these cases.

Probably Burned to Death.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 14.-It is now almost certain that several lives were lost by the burning of the Hotel St. Louis, here, yesterday. Baggageman Beaudri and brakeman Charles Preston, of the Duluth. South Shore & Atlantic road, went to sleep in the hotel at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. and have not been seen since. Dan Carlton, a traveling man for the Globe Tobacco Company, of Detroit, who was in the hotel at the time of the fire, is also missing. Chief of Police Hogen believes there are at least a dozen bodies in the ruins. It will be to-night or to-morrow before they can be reached.

Plasterers Change Their Constitution. PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—The delegates to the International Association of Plasterers finished their labors this morning. After an animated discussion a good many changes were made in the constitution. The following officers were elected: President, Robert Tenary, Pittsburg; vice-presidents, John J. Doyle, Chicago; Robert Quay, Philadelphia, and M. C. Kennedy, St. Louis; treasurer and secretary, James O'Connor, Boston; executive committee, H. Cramer, Indianapolis; M. K. Schumaker, Cleveland, and Samuel Dunber, Toronto,

Eloped with His Wife's Sister. NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Thomas C. Davenport, a wealthy manufacturer of Philadelphia, ran away from that place some time

ago with his wife's sister, taking with him his eight-year-old daughter. He came here and applied for a divorce to-day. Davenport's son arrived in search of his sister, but she had been spirited away and could not be found. Davenport has been married twenty-nine years, and became infatuated with his sister-in-law while she was engaged as stenographer by him.

Train-Wrecker Confesses.

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 14.—Homer Tate, the man arrested yesterday on a charge of wrecking passenger train No. 1, on the Pittsburg & Erie railroad, Dec. 3, has made a confession, in which he admits placing three cross-ties on the track with the purpose of wrecking the train to settle an old score reminst the engineer and conductor. His only defense is that he was drunk when he did it. His bail was fixed at \$5,000, in default of which he was committed for trial at the February term of court.

Losses by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The handsome country residence of William C. Harrison, one of the members of the sugar-retining firm of Harrison, Frazier & Co., situated at Glenside, on the North Pennsylvania railroad, was completely destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Loss, \$125,000; covered by insurance.

Awarded \$3,500 for Breach of Promise, CHICAGO, Jan. 14.-Missfrma Heilbron, of Milwaukee, received a verdict of \$3,500 today against Jonas Greenbaum, of this city, for breach of promise. The young lady was delighted with the verdict, and said she did not care so much for the money as to show her friends that she had been right in her claims.

FREMONT, O., Jan. 14.—Dr. John Brice, ex-Congressman, one of the best known men in Sandusky county, died, this morning, after a long illness with Bright's disease, terminating in pneumonia.

RUSSIAN FEMALE SPIES

Play an Important Part in the Army of That Country.

London Telegraph. Females play an important, if not predominant, part in the army of Russian spies, all of them belonging to the so-called educated classes.

The way in which they are recruited is very simple and ingenious; the method was described to me once by one of the pillars of the secret section, and was confirmed later on by a lady spy with whom I had a conversation on the subject.

An official dies (ninety-nine out of one hundred Russians are officials) before he has served long enough to entitle him to a pension. His young widow petitions the Ministry for an allowance and she receives a sum varying from 100 to 500 roubles. After the clapse of some months she petitions again, is told to call at the police office, where about one-fifth of the former

sum is given to her, and she is encouraged to hope that in two months' time something may be done for her again. When she next returns she is informed that, as her husband did not receive a pension, she cannot expect to receive any further assistance; that the authorities, in fact, possess no funds for the purpose, but that they are willing to give her a little light employment which will entitle her to

a monthly allowance sufficient to save her from social shipwreck. She generally catches at the straw, and seldom has lessure or calmness enough to discover that it is not even a straw, but a golden chain that drags her down to unfathomable depths.

She is then introduced into various families, visits the semi-public halls and places of amusements, and forwards regular reports to the third section, and visits the department periodically to answer questions and take fresh orders.

French Justice.

Philadelphia Record. It cannot be said of criminal trials, as it has been said of some other matters, that "they manage these things better in France." The judge who presides at the Panama canal trials appears to be judge, prosecuting attorney and jury. He crossexamines the accused, and lectures them on their turnitude. If they refuse to answer his questions, the refusal is regarded as evidence of guilt; and it they do answer, the reply is put down in evidence against them. This form of criminal procedure would scarcely be permitted in a police court in other lands.

MEMBERS of the Legislature desiring THE JOURNAL left at their hotels or boardinghouses are requested to leave their orders

DEED OF A LAZY YOUNG MAN

When Requested to Go to Work He Shot His Aged Father, Mother and Sister.

The Parents Will Die, but the Latter Was Not Fatally Wounded-The Children of the Sister Witnesses of the Terrible Crime

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 14 .- A tragedy was enacted here this afternoon which will result in the loss of two lives, and in all probability the conviction of Thomas Rodgers as a double parricide. Rodgers is youth of twenty-four years, and the victims are his father, Thomas Rodgers, sixty years old; his mother, Martha Anna Rodgers, of about the same age, and his married sister, Mrs. William Kildey. Thomas sat back of the stove in the

kitchen of his parents' home just after dinner this afternoon, when his father reprimanded him for his laziness, declaring be must go to work. Thomas answered, "You can't put me out," and, going upstairs, secured his brother-in-law's revolver. The wife and daughter attempted to save Mr. Rodgers, but the young man pushed them aside and deliberately fired two bullets into his father at short range. The first shot entered the thigh and the second lodged in the heart, while the powder scorched the old man's clothing. After his father had fallen to the floor young Rodgers kicked him in the face. The mother attempted to escape by the cellar door, but a bullet from her son's revolver struck her in the back and penetrated her left lung. The sister, Mrs. Kildey, fled from the house by the front door, and her brother, whose bloodthirsty passions had been thoroughly aroused, pursued her to the street and, standing on the door-step, shot her while she ran, in almost the same place that he had wounded his mother. The bullet glanced on the shoulder blade and this saved the young woman's life. The revolver now empty, the would-be murderer ran up the street to an alderman's office, the door against a large crowd which followed. The police were notified and Rodgers was locked up.

The three victims were taken to the hospital, where the physicians announced that the wounded father and mother could not live until morning. The Mayor took the ante-mortem statement of the dying couple this evening. Mr. Rodgers said that his son frequently threatened his life when he had pressed the young man to go to work. On several occasions the father had secured his arrest, but withdrew the charges on promises of good behavior. Both parents believe that Thomas intended to kill his father and say he had not been drinking. Young Rodgers said the attack was the result of a family row, and that he intended to kill the old man. He gave no reason, however, for the assault on his mother and sister. A hearing will be given the prisoner to-morrow, in which four children of the sister, who were present during the shooting, will give evidence against their uncle. There is much excitement in the community, and extra precautions have been taken by the police to guard against lynching.

LATER.-Mr. Rodgers died shortly after 9 o'clock to-night.

Prof. John Cochran, one of Great Britain's

leading educators who passed through Chi-

AS TO COLLEGE EDUCATION. It Is Not Absolutely Essential and May Destory Originality.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

cago some weeks ago on his way West, returned to the Great Northern yesterday. "Do you know," said he, "the men who know most are the ones who are continually deploring their own lack of knowledge. I explain it in this way: The man whom we say possesses great knowledge appreciates more intensely than those who are less learned than the man's limitations. As the circle of his knowledge expands he realizes how insignificant it is when compared with the vast aggregate of human knowledge and the infinite, unknowable fields beyond. I meet men frequently of great knowledge who deplore their lack of collegiate education. Now, I do not mean to reflect against a college education, but it is not absolutely necessary for the attainment of great knowledge or of success even in literary life. While in the West I met James Whitcomb Riley, the 'Hoosier Poet,' who was on a lecture tour. Every one has read his beautiful poems, and is more or less acquainted with his history. He had no collegiate education. He was a painter by trade, and worked at sign-writing for a long time. He served a full apprenticeship as a house-painter, too, but was never strong enough to follow it as a steady occupation, and gave it up. He complains that his greatest drawback in life as a writer is his lack of education. If he had received the same polished education that many of our college boys have James Whitcomb Riley, the 'Hoosier Poet,' would probably never have been known. He and Burns are alike in one respect. They were both the children of nature. They saw the beautiful underlying principles attached to homely and lowly affairs. It might have been possible to have educated both of these men away from these simple things, and two good poets would have been lost to the world. Riley said to me: 'I never went to college, and can't say even that I had a good common school training. I was not a very good student and devoted most of my time to things that were of no use to me. There is not a rule of grammar that is familiar to me, and I wouldn't know a nominative if I were to meet it on the street. To tell the truth, I don't know one part of speech from another, and when I write I am guided entirely by observation, and by what I have read. "A gentleman in England once bemoaned to me the fact that he had never had a collegiate education, and that he was an un-

educated man. I questioned him and found that he had read and digested everything in the English language worth knowing. Shakepeare and the Bible, Milton and Adam Smith, Browning and Herbert Spencer were as familiar to him as the face his wife. He was a mining engineer and knew more about geology than balf the professors of that science. He was a prosperous merchant, conversant with the laws of trade; a banker who has made a practical study of finance; a politician who had studied men and measures so acutely that he became one of the leaders of his party. I told him that he was one of the best educated men I had ever met. A man does not study Greek and Latin for the sole purpose of knowing those languages, but to acquire the habit of application and analysis. Our colleges exist for the purpose of teaching men how to think and study when they get out into the world. In fact, when they leave college their education is just begin-

Hint to Bicyclers.

Kate Field's Paper. I saw a good suggestion last week for the impecunious young man who wants to give his best beloved a sleigh ride without the necessity of braving the livery-stable keeper for credit. A messenger boy mounted on his bicycle was making very fair time towing a hand-sled on which his best girl perched in perfect comfort and evident satisfaction. The arrangement lacks some of the advantages of the single cutter and the two-thirty road horse, but it is so cheap and handy that it deserves consideration. Pictures of this device in the advertising pages of the magazines would do a good deal to boom the sale of the bicycle in the winter months when business naturally becomes a little slack.

How He Was Interested.

"This battlefield has a deep interest for me." said the visitor as he went over Gettysburg's historic ground. "You were a federal soldier, I suppose?"

"A confederate, then?" "Not exactly."

"Then may I inquire why you are so greatly interested?" "Certainly, sir. It was here that my substitute lost a leg.

Mrs. Florence's Marriage.

New York Letter. The announcement that the widow of William J. Florence, the actor, had again married was a surprising one, since she seemed inconsolable when Florence died,

than earthly things. No one in the dramatic circle knew that any romance was scothing her. Mrs. Florence, though past sixty years of age, and compelled by the passing of the years to abandon the stage, is still an attractive woman, especially so for one who had reached her time of life. Not'very much is known of the actor who has persuaded Mrs. Florence for the second time to exchange a widow's weeds for the blossoms of a bride.

ON MOUNTAIN TOPS.

Man's Power to Labor Decreases in High Altitudes. Nineteenth Century.

Some practical facts are furnished by the experience of the workmen engaged in the construction of the new Central railway over the main range of mountains in Peru. The line starts from Lima, 12°. The summit latitude tunnel of this "line at Galeria is at the beight of 15,645 feet, or a little under the height of Mont Blanc, but it must be remembered that the climatic conditions are very different and more unfavorable in Peru than in Europe. Mr. E. Lane, the engineer-in-chief, finds that the workmen up to an atitude of eight thousand to ten thousand feet do about the same relative quantity of work as at sea level, provided they have been inured to the height or brought up in the country. At twelve thousand feet the amount of work deteriorates, and at fourteen thousand to sixteen thousand a full third has to be deducted from the amount that the same

man could perform at sea level. Owing to the absence of malaria the percentage of efficient labor at the greatest elevation is a very high one. Men coming from the coast are not found capable of doing efficient work for about two weeks on an average when taken to high elavations. The capacity gradually increases and reaches its maximum in a few week or months, according to the constitution of the individual. The majority of the laborers are called "Cholos," or Indians born in the Sierra. They are found incapable of doing efficient work on the coasts, or in the warmer altitudes, without a long course of acclimatization. If gangs of these "Cholos" have for special purposes been taken down suddenly from the Sierra to work at altitudes of from two to five thousand feet, sickness and fever have resulted from the change.

Mules and horses are found to do about the same efficient work proportionately as human beings up to about 17,000 feet in | the world's fair. but again, require some weeks for acclimatization, and if urged to undue exertions at great altitudes they are liable to drop dead suddenly. It may be remarked that the region of perpetual snow in the district begins at about 18,000 feet.

A Plea for the Plain.

New York Ledger.

There is one point in which fashion is very negligent, not to eay unkind. A fashion designer is like a reporter for a daily paper, in that all of his womankind are young and beautiful and can wear his exquisite creations. But some day a homely woman comes along, and ungraceful women need dresses same as do youth and beauty. But what are they to do when no provision whatever is made for them? Very little is done for women with bad figures, poor complexions and absolutely no style at all. They are not recognized in the domain of fashion and must take the crumbs that are swept up after Diana and Venus have been served.

It would be a good idea if some one would devote special attention to costuming uglylooking women. Possibly, however, one might be met at the threshold of this undertaking with the statement that no woman will admit herself to be ugly. Be that as it may, she might, after trying everywhere else. make up her mind to compromise a little with tate and accept something made on this plan. The dumpy, waddling figure, the awkward shoulders and ungraceful curves are the ones that need careful attention. Beauty needs ar less looking after, but, unfortunately for the plain girls,

it gets the most. The attention of the fashionable fair is inst now centered on evening and reception dresses, and rarely have so many beautiful creations been turned out of metropol-

itan establishments. There is a decided tendency toward the use of white, very light blue and pink and lemon-yellow; and heavier colors are decidedly in the background. While dark materials and black are worn, it may be said that they are more especially the choice of middle-aged ladies; while young matrons and maids prefer white and tints. This goes not, however, by any means shut out women of all ages from the wearing of light colors. There are many ladies of sixty to whom a very light shade of blue is the most becoming of all tints; and these women, if they have a proper idea of dress, wear these colors carefully arranged and adapted, and find them satisfactory in every way to themselves and charming to

their admirers. Recollections of Ben Butler.

Washington Past. "The Forty-third Congress was my first experience here," said Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, yesterday, "and I remember General Butler very distinctly. I made a speech against the removal of troops from the polls, and being full of fire and vinegar in those days, I received a good many congratulations. I remember that in a description of the scene at the end of my remarks a newspaper correspondent said that Gen. Butler came down the aisle like a bass walking on its tail, and extended to me a friendly fin. That was a picturesque but accurate description of General Butler's characteristic walk.

"General Butier was not eloquent, but he was savage-as savage as a meat-ax. It was not what he said that made the House always listen to him with rapt attention, but the expectation of what he was going to say. He was like a volcano-always smoking and always giving a hint of an impending eruption. I never heard him assail a man in the first instance, but when he was trod upon he always turned. It would be hard to pick out one especial scene in which he figured. All were scenes in which he participated. I remember once, though, that during the time Garfield was under a cloud on account of the De Gollyer contracts and other exposures, General Butler made a speech in which he skated dangerously close to Garfield without mentioning his name. Garfield became as white as a sheet and finally arose. 'Does the gentleman refer to me!' he said. 'Oh, no, no, no,' said General Butler, with a scornful motion of his arm; 'de mortuis nil nisi bonum.' That atternoon, as I was leaving the Capitol," added Mr. Burrows with a smile. "I heard a couple of colored men who had been listening to the debate discussing the incident. 'Did you hear him talk to Massa Garfield,' said one of them. 'He said, "go along dar, youse all dead and buried except your bones."'"

She Had Boston Time. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A great many stories have been told about Boston people and their whims, but it remains for a Pittsburgher who met a Boston lady in Europe to tell this one. Noticing that she carried two watches, one of which was about four hours slow, he asked the meaning of the different time. "Oh," she said, "one watch is local time

"But what is the use of carrying Boston

"Why. I couldn't think of being without Boston time," she replied, but did not enter into any reasonable explanation.

A Severe Test. Smith and Gray's Monthly.

here, and the other is Boston time.'

Teacher-Why did Jesus select Simon, Peter and Andrew, his brother, to be Robby-Because they were so honest. Teacher-How did He know they were

honesti Robby-Because the first time He met them they owned up that they had been fishing all night, and hadn't caught any-

A Definition.

New York Mail and Express. "What does 'yore' mean?" asked the teacher.

"Old time," answered the bright little "Now write me a sentence with 'yore' in And the bright little girl wrote, "We had a good yore at our house last night."

His Client Got Off. Philadelphia Times

It may or may not have appeared in print, but here is a story about Benjamin F. Butler, vouched for by one who heard it from his own lips. He was once called upon to defend a thief who had a very bad case more to the contemplation of heavenly | against him. "I will get you off somehow."

said Butler, "if you will only do what you can for yourself." It was a very warm day, and as the case begun to go hard against his client, Butler unbuttoned his waistcoat, and, before addressing the jury, went over and raised a window. His eloquent harangue was of no avail, the man was found guilty, but, as the judge called upon him in the dusk of the evening, it was found that he bad disappeared. He, too, had found it hot, and escaped by the open window which his counsel had raised.

Uses of Electricity.

Philadelphia Record. A German chemist has proposed the sterilizing of rivers by means of an electric current, which he claims will kill cholera and other germs. That water is the medium of contagion in cholera and certain other diseases is widely believed; but, even as-suming the correctness of the savant's premises respecting the susceptibility of the germs to electricity, the practical value of his conclusions would remain to be demonstrated. Nothing is more certain, howe ever, than the fact that electricity is de veloping as clear a relation to sanitare science as it has already established for

itself with practical therapeutics.

Washington Star. "Is your father in?" said the man who rang the bell with one hand, while he beld a bunch of accounts behind him with the

the door. "Got one of your photographs with ye?" "Why-yes-I believe I have." "Well, let me take it a minute, and I'll

"I don't know," said the boy who opened

Information for Johnny. Boston Transcript. Johnny-Father, this paper says that many prominent citizens are nowill with pneumonia and kindred diseases." What

Father-Why, my son, a kindred disease

is-is-why-yes, yes! a kindred disease is one that runs through an entire family-

kindred, relative, you know. Surprised you didn't know that, Johnny.

is a kindred disease, father?

Will Be Detained at Home. Washington Star (Ind.) If Charles de Lesseps keeps on talking, there will be but few distinguished

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Frenchmen who will be at liberty to visit

James Clancy, a Vagrant, Supposed to Have Killed Strother at Greencastle.

James Clancy was yesterday taken to Greencastle, where he will be tried for murder at that place several weeks ago. Clancy was arrested in this city several weeks since and sent to the work-house for

Something of the murder for which he is wanted is that of James Strother, which occurred on the night of Dec. 1. Clancy was seen here on the night of the killing in a saloon where Strother displayed his money. The latter was about to close his saloon when his assailant entered, and, demanding his money, shot him on his refusal to surrender it. The murdered man, in his ante-mortem statement, gave a description of the stranger, which tallies exactly with Clancy. The arrest was made by Albert Strother, a brother of James, who has been unremitting in his efforts to ferret out the

assaesin. Coldest Night of the Year.

Last night the mercury dropped to a lower point than it has reached so far this winter. At 10 o'clock, of five thermometers the lowest registered 60 and the highest 30. At midnight it had dropped 20 and was still falling. A biting wind blew from the west that seemed to tear its way through all coverings; the snow under foot had a crisper crunching sound, and the walks where the underground furnaces had melted the snow during the day showed no signs of the heat. Pedestriaus on the street were few, even before the time of the closing of the shops, and every one sought shelter from the outward frig-

In a Dangerous Condition,

About 1 o'clock this morning turnel officer Arnold found a man, apparently dead, lying at the foot of the steps at the south end of the tunnel. It was soon discovered. however, that the man was only dead He was covered blood, which had evidently flowed his nostrils and in chunks upon his hands and face. The patrol wagon was called and be was taken to the police station. By the time he had arrived at the station he had sufficiently recovered to tell his name was Sinker, and under that name he was slated for drunk-

Arrested for Embezzlement, Deputy Sheriff Scanlan yesterday morning went to the Grand Hotel and arrested George M. Emerson upon an indictment charging him with embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretenses from Valentine Stumph, who resides on Bradshaw street. The latter was a partner of Emerson in manufacturing world's fair novelties on South Meridian street, and claims that Emerson obtained the money in partnership transactions. Emerson could not give the required bond, and was confined in the jail.

Forged Checks Discovered.

In the past few days several checks bearing a forged signature of Hollweg & Reese, the South Meridian-street merchants, have come to light. George P. Marott received one for \$20 in payment for goods purchased, and one for \$25 was given at the When yesterday in payment for an overcoat.

In the Circuit Court yesterday the claims

Claims Allowed.

of the following persons were allowed against the A. R. Baker estate: John A. Hug, \$279.13; H. D. Woodruff, \$1,088.65; S. M. Dunning, \$614.93. These claims about settle the estate's indebtedness. ____ Stole a Pair of Shoes.

Simon Harteway, a young colcred lad, lodged at the police station last night be-

cause he was caught by patrolmen Hart and Carter with a pair of shoes which had been stolen from a buggy standing on Market street. Held for Grand Larceny.

Detectives McGuff and Thornton yesterday afternoon arrested Charles Hill at a West Onio-street saloon and slated him for grand larceny. He is accused of having stolen a crate of shoes.

S. L. Colebecker, a traveling salesman for the Lance & Gross Jeans Company, became unbalanced in mind yesterday, at the Bates House, where he was registered. His condition was such that friends took charge of him, and left on the first train with him for Chicago.

HOW DO YOU DO when you buy shoes or clothing? Don't you go to the place (if you can find it) where they tell you that you may wear the

articles out, and then, if you're not satisfied, they'll refund the money? Why not do the same when you buy medicine? Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only bloodpurifier so certain and effective that it

can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back. It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or

dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.